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Archaeological
Institute
of America

INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE CYRENAICA[1]

THE epigraphical copies and notes made by Herbert Fletcher De Cou, whose tragic death occurred at Cyrene on March 11, 1911 (cf. *Bulletin*, II, 1911, pp. 111 f.), have been assigned to me to prepare for publication. It is to be deeply regretted that Professor De Cou did not live to edit the inscriptions in his scholarly and painstaking way and to give to the archaeological world a rich harvest from his own interpretation and great learning. This article is offered as a tribute to one who was loved and admired by all who knew him, a skilled archaeologist, who sacrificed his very life to the excavation of Cyrene and to the copying of these inscriptions. Some (Nos. 69–104) were copied by Mr. Richard Norton, and one or two from Tolmeta by Mr. Oric Bates. For the important inscriptions and many of the minor ones I have had the use of photographs as well as copies. Most are unimportant except for African prosopographia, but the epigrams (Nos. 11, 35, 74) and No. 104 will surely prove of great interest. Where not otherwise stated, the inscriptions are from Cyrene itself. For the sake of completeness even fragments with only a few letters preserved are included.

1. Slab of marble 0.015 m. thick, 0.07 m. × 0.09 m.; bought from an Arab, February 2, 1911. Letters, 0.02 m., and poorly cut.

FIGURE 1. — INSCRIPTION No. 1.

M Βασ-
-αδωμ-

[1] A few other inscriptions from Apollonia were published by A. W. Van Buren, *J.H.S.* XXVIII, 1908, pp. 198–201.

2. Fragment of marble with right edge cut, 0.09 m. long. Bought from an Arab, February 26, 1911. Letters, 0.01 m. to 0.02 m.

-ιος.

FIGURE 2. — INSCRIPTION NO. 2.

3. Slab of marble 0.015 m. thick. Found in tomb 6 in January, 1911. Letters, 0.02 m. high, poorly cut. Height of fragment, 0.09 m.

νο[α?]
θυγάτ[ηρ
ν]ομῆι
υτε

FIGURE 3. — INSCRIPTION NO. 3.

4. Slab of marble 0.017 m. thick. Bought from an Arab, January 4, 1911. Letters, 0.015 m. to 0.02 m. high, poorly cut. Height, 0.085 m.

-*ουθο*
πιοις
δε

FIGURE 4. — INSCRIPTION NO. 4.

5. Slab of marble 0.04 m. thick. Found in tomb 6 in January, 1911. Letters, 0.02 m. high. Height of fragment, 0.04 m. Curved edge, which is possibly intentional. Only ⊤W is preserved.

6. Slab of marble 0.02 m. thick, 0.11 m. long. Bought from an Arab, February 18, 1911. Upper letters, 0.015 m.; lower, 0.02 m.; rather roughly cut.

FIGURE 5. — INSCRIPTION NO. 6.

ρηενι
τατερκ

7. Slab of marble 0.02 m. thick, 0.09 m. high. Right edge worked. Found in front of photograph tomb, January 20, 1911. Letters, 0.02 m., poorly cut.

FIGURE 6. — INSCRIPTION NO. 7.

ιπαγ or *νπαγ*

8. Slab of marble 0.017 m. thick. Lower edge worked. Width at bottom, 0.125 m.; height, 0.135 m. Bought from an Arab, December 30, 1910. Letters poorly cut, 0.015 m. high.

εν
ροις π[α
ληπιας εκ
τελοστες
-η

FIGURE 7. — INSCRIPTION NO. 8.

9. Flake of marble. Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.125 m. Bought from an Arab, February 16, 1911. Right edge worked. Surface much weathered. Letters deeply and fairly well cut; irregular, but average height 0.012 m.

δηπι
νηπως
'Αντιόχεια
-ατραστα
-μορος
-μα

FIGURE 8. — INSCRIPTION NO. 9.

10. Slab of marble 0.012 m. thick, 0.102 m. long. Found in Apse Building, 4.5 m. below surface, March 16, 1911. Top much rubbed; letters scarcely visible.

FIGURE 9. — INSCRIPTION NO. 10.

μρ ακ ?
αα ? μ
αδζ . . ε

11. Marble stele, found face up in front of tomb on left of Fresco Tomb, March 22, 1911, 1.06 m. high, 0.355 m. wide at top, 0.415 m. wide at bottom. Letters, 0.025 m. to 0.03 m., well cut but of irregular width. At top of stele a wreath with fillets, surrounding a spindle with a whorl on the end and a rod with ball of wool. These seem to be the πήνισμα (cf. *Anth. Pal.* VI, 283), κερκίς, and ἠλακάτη mentioned in the epigram. Between the wreath and the inscription is a rosette, below which is the age sign which is so common in late Greek inscriptions and papyri, especially of Africa; LK = ἔτη εἴκοσι. On top is a small hole, perhaps for fastening a bust. The epigram adds one more to the list of pretty epigrams in honor of those who died in childbirth; cf. the citations in Ἀρχ. Ἐφ. 1908, p. 24, notes 2 and 3; cf. Robinson, *A. J. Phil.* XXXI, 1910, pp. 388–389. In l. 1 θέῃ is probably a mistake for θείῃ rather than the noun which would personify νόσος, especially since θεία νόσος is a common phrase, though with different meanings, in Greek literature (cf. Soph. *Ajax*, 186; *Ant.* 421). Here the meaning is explained by καὶ τοκετῶ, the datives depending on φθιμένην without a preposition, as in Soph. *O. T.* 962 (νόσοις · · · ἔφθιτο). Another mistake occurs in ll. 7, 8, ἠλεκάτη for ἠλακάτη. In l. 8 the feminine τῆς is used for τοῦ, owing to the forms βιότη and the Latin *vita*. In the last line the fourth letter of μελέου was corrected from P to E, the stonecutter thinking evidently of NEAPOY. ΜΕΛΕΟΥ is certain because the third letter has no cross-bar.

FIGURE 10. — INSCRIPTION NO. 11.

L K

τὴν διτόκον μονόπαιδα θε|(ί)ῃ Σικελὴν ὅδε Πλαύταν
νού|σῳ καὶ τοκετῷ τύμβος | ἔχει φθιμένην
ἀκλέα δ' ἐν | σκοτίῃ πηνίσματα καὶ λά|λος αὔτως
κερκὶς ὁ|μοῦ πινυτῇ κεῖται ἐπ' ἠ|λεκάτῃ
καὶ τῆς μὲν βι|ότου κλέος ἄδεται ὅσ|σον ἐκείνης
τόσσον | καὶ μελέου πένθος ἀεὶ πόσι|ος.

12. Slab of marble, 0.025 m. thick, 0.10 m. high, found in central room of Apse Building, 4.5 m. below surface, March 15, 1911. Letters well cut, 0.012 m. high.

Ϛ : Τ Ω Δ	-ς τῶ Δ-
Ϛ : Ι Λ Ρ	ς ἰαρ[ιτεύοντος
¯ Τ Ι Μ	ἐτίμ[ησεν
¬ V Ρ	[Πυρ]-

13. On a column drum of Malta stone built into the inside of the west wall of the central room of the Apse Building, about 4 m. below surface, found March 15, 1911. Letters well cut and apicated, 0.045 m. high. Beginning of inscription hidden. Since its discovery the inscription has been damaged.

-ius Bassus.

FIGURE 11. — INSCRIPTION NO. 13.

14. Slab of marble 0.062 m. broad, 0.09 m. high, 0.022 m. thick. Top and left side slightly bevelled. Found in southeast corner of central room of Apse Building, 3.25 m. down, March 26, 1911. Letters, 0.012 m. high, slightly apicated. The first letter of each line is on the bevel, as though the marble had served some other purpose before being inscribed. Right side and bottom broken.

ἐν τῳ̂ ξ[ενίᾳ
Ἡραιδα [ὁ
–πισ σεγ
καλλυ

FIGURE 12. — INSCRIPTION NO. 14.

15. Slab of marble 0.06 m. broad, 0.055 m. high, 0.022 m. thick. Left side bevelled. Other details same as in No. 14,

with which it is probably to be connected. Top, right side and bottom broken.

FIGURE 13.—INSCRIPTION NO. 15.

ίτα
κοιλίαν
-υτ-

16. Slab of marble, 0.09 m. high, 0.055 m. broad. All sides broken, but other details as in Nos. 14 and 15 and from same place. In line 3 *ξεν-* is undoubtedly part of the same word as in line 1 of No. 14, whatever that word may be.

ΚΙ
ΓΑΙΗ
ΝΞΕΝ
ΓΓΙΟΝ
Π

17. Small marble stele, bought from an Arab, March 26, 1911, 0.17 m. high, 0.135 m. wide, 0.05 m. thick. Broken below inscription. Simple moulding at top. Letters well cut but thin, 0.0075 m. high.

ΑΡΙΣΤΕΑΣ	*Ἀριστέας*
ΑΡΙΜΝΑΣΤΟ	*Ἀριμνάστο*

18. Fragment of round marble object, bought from Arab, February 27, 1911, 0.10 m. high. Inscription on top member of moulding, below which are remains of figures, one carrying a lyre, another with crested helmet on head. Letters, 0.012 m. high, blackened by Arabs; deeply but not very well cut. Top surface smooth and on it are painted some illegible letters.

Δημητρίου

FIGURE 14. — INSCRIPTION NO. 18.

19. Fragment of marble, found in front of Sculptured Tomb east of the excavators' house, April 10, 1911. Top and right edge cut. Width, 0.08 m.; height, 0.09 m. Traces of another surface rising from top, circ. 0.01 m. back. Letters, 0.017 m. high.

ϽNLM̄
ꞁIKA

20. Slab of marble 0.14 m. high, 0.11 m. broad. Bought from an Arab, March, 1911. Back of slab roughly smoothed. Moulding below inscription. Letters, 0.01 m. high.

ΛΠ̄ΙΙΑΔΤ

21. Block of marble, rather coarser than Pentelic, bought from an Arab, March, 1911. Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness of block 0.13 m.; back surface roughly smoothed. Letters, 0.025 m. high. Block broken on all edges except right, along which runs an egg-and-dart and a leaf-and-dart moulding.

–≥Δ
L·M·
ϽY·L·ΛΘ
TOY

22. Cut on side of lid-projection of sarcophagus about 20 yards west of Fresco Tomb. Letters, 0.14 m.

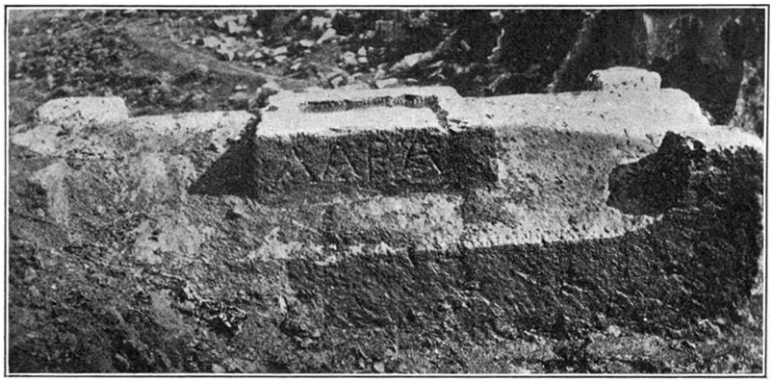


FIGURE 15. — INSCRIPTION NO. 22.

Λάρα

23. Cut on sloping side of lid of sarcophagus above and west of Fresco Tomb. Νευσσίς is a new name, perhaps the same as Ναυσίς, a place in the Cyrenaica.

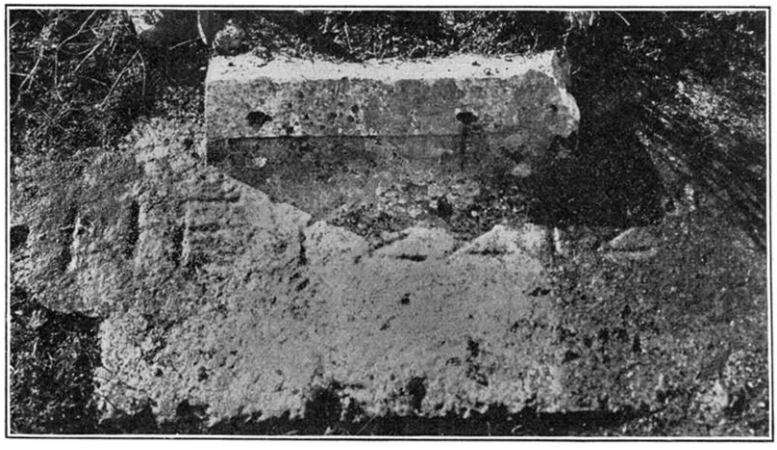


FIGURE 16. — INSCRIPTION NO. 23.

Νευσσίς

24. Stele of white marble. Broken at bottom and upper right corner. Height, 1.04 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.205 m. Letters, 0.033 m. Surface much weathered and inscription mostly illegible. Bought from Arab, November, 1910.

ϹΙΚΕϹΑΡΑ
ΙΜΩΝΟϹ
ΚϹ

Δ ΟΥϹ
ΨΑΩ ΕΝΟΙ
Ο Τ Ω

25. Cut in rock on right of stairs leading to Sculptured Tomb, east of excavators' house. Letters, 0.13 m. Roughly and deeply cut. Discovered, March 29, 1911.

FIGURE 17.—INSCRIPTION No. 25.

Φιλοκρατείας

26. On sarcophagus east of excavators' house. (*a*) Rather roughly cut on slope of lid. (*b*) Deeply cut in good letters on edge of lid.

a. ΑΠΛΟΙΝΑ *Ἄπλοινα*
b. ΗΙΠΟϹ *ηιποσ-*

27. Fragment of marble, bought from an Arab, June, 1910, 0.17 m. high. Letters, 0.012 m. The inaccuracies in De Cou's copy (l. 2, *-λλωνος*, l. 4, *-δας* for *-ολις*, l. 10, *ρτας* for *εριτας*) I have corrected by means of the photograph. *B* is on the right side of *A*, on an adjoining side of the block, so that the letters there cannot well be combined with those in *A*, as De Cou suggested. For similar lists of military officers, priests, etc., at Cyrene, cf. Smith and Porcher, *History of the Recent Discoveries at Cyrene*, Nos. 6 and 7 (= *S.G.D.I.* 4833, 4834), and *C.I.G.* 5143 f.

FIGURE 18. — INSCRIPTION No. 27 *A*.

A

ηι
Ματίωνος
Δαμασάνορος
-ολις Περετίμω
(for Φερετίμω)
5 -πος Τλάσωνος
-πος Μυρτωσίω
-θης Ἀγαθάρχω
-αρχος Ἰρηναίω
(for Εἰρηναίω)
-ολας Σεμήρο(υ)ς
10 -ερίτας Λαστράτω
δ or λ]ας Ἀναξίω

FIGURE 19. — INSCRIPTION No. 27 *B*.

B

ν
Πα-
Κα-
Πο-
5 Θε-
Γν-
Ἀκε-
Λα- ?

Line 6, Μυρτώσιος = Μυρτούσιος is connected with Mt. Μύρτουσα at Cyrene; cf. Malten, *Kyrene*, pp. 205 f. Line 9, Σεμήρης is a new name, but cf. Σεμηρώνιος. Line 10, Λάστρατος is also new, but cf. Λαστρατίδας. Line 11, Ἀνάξιος or Ἄναξις (gen. Ἀνάξιος) occurs as a name also at Cyrene in *C.I.G.* 5133; cf. also Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 109, No. 3; p. 110, No. 6, line 46, Ἄναξις Δαμώνακτος (*S.G.D.I.* 4840, 4833, 4836).

28. Slab of gray marble, given by an Arab, April 4, 1911, 0.14 m. broad, 0.022 m. thick. Letters, 0.03 m. to 0.04 m. Much weathered. Back covered with flat bands.

29. Found in tomb 6, January 23, 1911. Greatest length, 0.10 m. Letters, 0.02 m.

FIGURE 20. — INSCRIPTION No. 28.

FIGURE 21. — INSCRIPTION No. 29.

30. Found in tomb 6, January 23, 1911. Top edge cut and others broken. Height, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.03 m. Letters, 0.02 m.

31. Fragment of marble 0.08 m. high, 0.022 m. thick. Letters, 0.03 m.

FIGURE 22. — INSCRIPTION NO. 30.

FIGURE 23. — INSCRIPTION NO. 31.

32. Marble block, flat on top, hollowed below, broken in two. Slight moulding at top and bottom. Width, 0.13 m.; height, 0.14 m.; front to back, 0.19 m. Letters, 0.027 m. Bought from an Arab, November, 1910.

FIGURE 24. — INSCRIPTION NO. 32.

-ιος
ἐτ]ῶν ια΄

33. Fragment of marble slab from Marsa Susa, bought April 5, 1911. Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.045 m.; thickness, 0.03 m. Back worked smooth. Right edge and bottom cut, top and left edge broken. Letters, 0.01 m.

ΙΣΙ
\ Α
Ε
Ι Π Α
Ι Π Α
Ι Β Ι Ο
Δ Α

34. Fragment of local stone found in tomb 6 in January, 1911. Width, 0.16 m.; height, 0.18 m. Back broken. Top

and right edge cut, and decorated with rough palm branch pattern.

Γ Ιωλπ
ων

35. White marble stele found November, 1910, in a tomb cleared by soldiers, just east of the camp, now in the camp. Height, 0.93 m.; width at top, 0.415 m.; thickness, 0.28 m. Letters, 0.018 m. to 0.025 m. Moulding on top like a Doric capital with abacus.

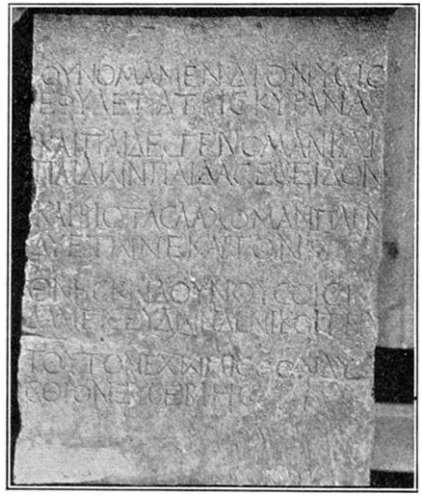


FIGURE 25. — INSCRIPTION NO. 35.

Οὔνομα μὲν Διονύσις | ἔφυ δὲ πατρὶς Κυράνα
3 καὶ παῖδες γενόμαν καὶ | παιδῶν παῖδας ἐσεῖδον
5 καὶ βιοτᾶς λαχόμαν πλὴν | δύ' ἐτων ἑκατόν
θνήσκω δ' οὐ νούσοισι | δαμεὶς εὔδων δ' ἐνὶ κοίτη(ι)
9 τοῦτον ἔχω μισθὸν δ|σθιον εὐσεβίης

There is a space left between the verses; and the end of lines 1, 3, and 7 corresponds with the caesura in the three hexameters. Such is not the case with the pentameter verses (ll. 5 and 9). In No. 11 no attention at all is paid to the caesura, and the end of a line does not even correspond to the end of a verse. Line 1, Διονύσις is for Διονύσιος. For -ις instead of -ιος cf. *Ath. Mitt.* XXIV, 1899, p. 419; XXV, 1900, p. 440; Wilhelm, *Wiener Studien*, XXIV, 1902, p. 599; Mayser, *Gramm. der Gr. Papyri*,

260, note 2 with references; Keil und Von Premerstein, *Bericht über eine Reise in Lydien* (*Denks. d. k. Ak. in Wien phil.-hist. Kl.* Bd. LIII), pp. 15, 66; *Zweiter Bericht* (*op. cit.* Bd. LIV), pp. 50, 59, 64, 65, 68 (Διονύσις bis), etc.; *B.C.H.* XXXVI, 1912, p. 586 (Διονύσις), and references there; Hatzidakis, *Einleitung in die neugr. Gram.* pp. 314 ff.; Nachmanson, *Laute und Formen der magn. Insc.* 125, etc. Line 3, παῖδες γενόμαν, παῖδες is a mistake for παῖδας, and γενόμαν for (ἐ)γεινάμην. In No. 11 we also have a writing of ε for α in ἠλεκάτῃ. For this weakening of α to ε cf. Dieterich, *Unters. zur Gesch. der gr. Sprache*, pp. 3 f.; Mayser, *op. cit.* pp. 55–56. For interchange of ο and α cf. Mayser, *op. cit.* p. 61; Hatzidakis, *op. cit.* 186; *Rh. Mus.* XLVI, 1891, p. 194; Schweizer, *Gram. der perg. Ins.* 184; Keil und Von Premerstein, *op. cit. Zweiter Bericht*, p. 106 (ἐστήσομεν and ἐνεγράψομεν). Lines 9 and 10, δύσθιον for δύσθεον, cf. Mayser, *op. cit.* pp. 81 ff. This epigram for the Cyrenaean Dionysius, who, like Philemon and Isocrates (Paus. 1, 18, 8), died at the age of ninety-eight, reminds us, especially in ll. 7–8, of the epigram by another Dionysius for the Cyrenaean geographer Eratosthenes, who also lived to a good old age (*Anth. Pal.* VII, 78: πρηΰτερον γῆράς σε καὶ οὐ κατὰ νοῦσος ἀμαυρὴ | ἔσβεσεν, εὐνήθης δ' ὕπνον ὀφειλόμενον, etc.).

36. From the house of the Mudir (Northern Necropolis). Stele of white marble with a moulding at the top about all

FIGURE 26. — INSCRIPTION NO. 36.

Θεύδωρος
Ἰάσονος

four sides. Height, 0.913 m.; top, 0.292 m. × 0.282 m.; width of shaft at inscription, about 0.272 m. Inscription begins 0.05 m. below moulding. Length of upper line, 0.233 m.; of lower, 0.205 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m. to 0.035 m.

Line 1, Mr. Norton reads Εὔδωρος, but the Θ is clear in the photograph. The bottom stroke of ϛ is faint but certain. The line which looks like a fifth hasta has a depression only at the lower end; the remainder is discoloration. The name Θεύδωρος occurs also in Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 110, No. 6, line 44 (= *S.G.D.I.* 4833). For Ἰάσων cf. *C.I.G.* Nos. 5146, 5160, 5161, 5163; Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 108, No. 4, p. 110, No. 6, lines 19, 28; p. 111, No. 7, line 23 (= *S.G.D.I.* 4833, 4834, 4857).

37. From Northern Necropolis, from tomb 6, used as stable. Stele of white marble with a moulding at the top about all four sides. Height, 0.99 m.; top, 0.38 m. × 0.30 m.; width of shaft, 0.34 m. to 0.375 m. Inscription at distance of 0.01 m. below moulding. Length of upper line, 0.22 m. Height of letters, 0.019 m. to 0.021 m. Roughly cut.

FIGURE 27. — INSCRIPTION NO. 37.

Εὔανδρος
Δροσίω

Line 1, the first letter is cut in an erasure, which seems to have been due to a desire on the part of the engraver to begin the line a little farther to the left. Line 2, the end of the line is poorly preserved, but there are apparently remains of two Ωs, the first of which was partly erased as being too close to the preceding letter. The names Δρόσος and Δρόσιον occur in Pape-Benseler, *Eigennamen*, but not Δρόσιος. On the other

side of the stele, opposite the inscription, there is a heavy garland tied with ribbons.

38. From Northern Necropolis, January, 1911. Stele of white marble. In top, rectangular hole for fastening capital. Height, 1.47 m.; width, 0.39 m. to 0.43 m.; thickness, 0.25 m. Inscription begins 0.225 m. from top. Height, 0.885 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m. to 0.03 m.

FIGURE 28.—INSCRIPTION No. 38.

L ρκ Παχὼν ε
Ῥοῦφος Λ. Ἑλβίου
Ῥούφου υἱὸς
γραμματεὺς
πόλεος Κυρήνης
ἐνθάδε ἐτάφη L πς
L ρκβ Παοινὶ ζκ Κ. Πονπήιος
Πωλλίων L ξβ
L ⟨ρ⟩ ρκγ Μεχὶρ δι Κλαυδία
Ῥουφίλλα L λς.
L ρλγ Θῶθυ κζ Π.
Ἐρέννιος Καπίτων
L νς.
L ρλγ Χοιαχὶ κε Μ.
Μαικίλιος Σεκόνδος
L ιδ.
L ρλ Φαωφὶ δ Γ. Γαλλί-
κιος Πωλλίων L η.
Κλ. Ἀφροδεισία L ις.
Κλ. Δημήτριος L κ.

Line 1, for L cf. Wilcken, *Gr. Ostraka*, I, p. 819, n. 1. For the use of the Actian era cf. *C.I.G.* 5144, commentary. Line 5, πόλεος: error in orthography, as Δρομέος for Δρομέως in Keil und Von Premerstein, *op. cit.* I, p. 60, No. 123, rather than

intrusion of dialect, since the inscription is otherwise in the *κοινή*. Lines 6, 10, 13, 19, for ς = 6, cf. the character on an inscription from Sparta, *B.S.A.* XIV, p. 105, No. 3, 1, 6. Line 7, *ζκ*: the unit before the decimal, an imperial characteristic, occurs also in line 9, and *C.I.G.* 5305, and Roberts-Gardner, *Greek Epig.* II, pp. 387–388. On the opposite side of the stele, beginning at 1.10 m. from the top, is the inscription *C.I.G.* 5167. Length, 0.32 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m.

ϹΙΔΩΝΙΟϹ	Σιδώνιος
ϹΕΛΥΜΑΙΩ	Σελυμαίω

The letters are clear, the reading of the *C.I.G.*, Σι[λή]νιος Σελυμαία, is incorrect. In line 2 Norton reads at end ΟΥ, De Cou Ω. Norton gives Α, not Α.

39. Found a short distance east of the camp of the expedition, just below the road to Marsa Susa (Apollonia) and close to the painted tomb. Round pillar of soft limestone, top and lower part missing, perhaps a milestone. Height, 0.62 m.; diameter, 0.47 m. Height of letters, 0.06 m. to 0.16 m.

Imp. Caesar
divi Nervae f.
Nerva Traianus

FIGURE 29. — INSCRIPTION NO. 39.

40. From top of West Hill, from Roman building. Rectangular basis of white marble, 0.283 m. long. Back and left half missing. Height, 0.12 m. On top, oval depression for insertion of base of statue. Length of inscription, 0.12 m. Letters shallow, the last partly effaced. Height, 0.022 m.

ΙΗΡΩΣ	ἥρως

The lost portion contained the name of the person heroized, whom the statue represented. On such inscriptions and the use of the word ἥρως, cf. Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia*, I, p. 384; Lévy, *R. Ét. Gr.* XII, p. 258; *C.I.G.* 3492; *B.C.H.* X, 1886, p. 412; *Ath. Mitt.* XXIV, 1899, p. 227; De Coulanges, *Cité Antique*, 1905, p. 20; Rohde, *Psyche*, pp. 142 f.; Thieling, *Der Hellenismus in Klein-Afrika*, p. 34; Keil und Von Premerstein, *op. cit.* I, p. 4; II, p. 42; *B.C.H.* XXXVI, 1912, pp. 584 ff.

41. From tomb No. 8, east of camp (Northern Necropolis). Stele of white-shell limestone, found in February, 1911. Height, 0.84 m.; width, 0.54 m.; thickness, 0.22 m. Inscription begins 0.175 m. from top; length, 0.38 m. Height of letters, 0.07 m. to 0.11 m. Traces of other letters.

FIGURE 30. — INSCRIPTION No. 41.

μὴ ἀνοίγε(ι)ν

This evidently belongs along with the class of inscriptions so common in Asia Minor, forbidding any one to open the tomb under penalty of fine (cf. *A.J.P.* XXXI, 1910, p. 403). A similar idea that the tomb is full and there is no room for more occurs in the next inscription.

42. Inscription cut in rock over door of tomb east of the camp. Letters, 0.07 m. to 0.08 m. in height, deeply cut.

ΠΛΗΡ
ΗC

πλήρης

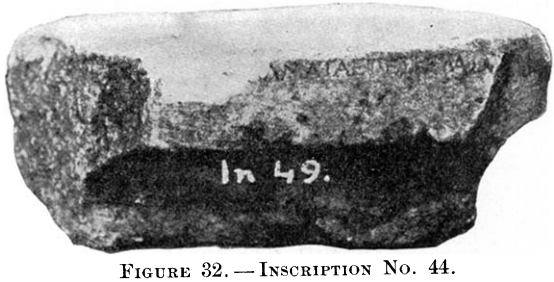
43. Broken white marble block, found April 2, 1911, in second opening east of Fresco Tomb. Top and right edges worked. Block 0.22 m. thick, 0.34 m. wide. Letters, 0.025 m.

ΤΑΧΑ
ΚΛΕΥΣ

Ταχακλεῦς
(cf. Attic Ταχικλέως)

FIGURE 31. — INSCRIPTION No. 43.

44. On block of white marble (probably Parian), which had served as doorstep of house on upper lane just beyond and to the west of wady descending from Fountain of Apollo. The letters at left were broken off (but preserved) in transporting to camp. Stone is probably right front corner of larger basis. Front and right side have the form . Inscription at top. Top rough and slightly converse. Probably not the original surface. Hole in bottom with small channel running from it to edge (for lead). Back roughly broken and hacked. Left edge fractured. Length of stone, about 0.535 m.; height, 0.215 m.; depth, 0.325 m. Inscribed face, length, 0.31 m.; height, 0.087 m. Letters, 0.015 m. high.



τὰ ἀγάλματα
ἐπεσκευάσ[θησαν

FIGURE 32. — INSCRIPTION No. 44.

45. From Northern Necropolis, found in front of tomb used as photographic dark room, January 22, 1911. Stele of white marble, on which is sculptured in high relief the nude male figure of an athlete, with short beard and portrait features, turned slightly to left (cf. *Bulletin of Arch. Inst.* II, 1911, p. 160 and pl. lxxi). Beside his left leg a small stele is carved on the background of the relief. On it is the small inscription (*a*).

Height of letters, 0.014 m. Beneath same a wreath. The figure is represented as standing on a base, the front edge of which bears the longer inscription (*b*). Length, 0.315 m.; height of letters in upper line, 0.027 m. to 0.03 m.; in lower line, 0.011 m. and 0.012 m., except φ (0.025 m.). Date second century A.D. or later.

ΠΑΡΗ
ΓΟΡΙϹ

ΑΝΤΩΝΙΑΝΟϹΚΑΙΜΩΡΟϹ
ΕΦΕϹΙΟϹ

(*a*) *παρηγορῖς*

(*b*) Ἀντωνιανὸς ὁ καὶ Μῶρος
Ἐφέσιος

Παρηγορῖς in (*a*) may be for *παρηγορεῖς*, addressed to the victory (personified), to which the principal figure refers, or the proper name Παρηγορίς (cf. Bechtel, *Die Attischen Frauennamen*, p. 47). In (*b*) ὁ καί is like the Latin *et qui* connecting the two names, one of which is often a native name or nickname. I prefer to take Μῶρος as an African name (cf. *C.I.G.* 4984, 5035, etc.) rather than as a nickname, as is done in the *Bulletin*, *l.c.* ("Antonianos, otherwise known as the Fool, the Ephesian," which would be καὶ ὁ Μῶρος rather than ὁ καὶ Μῶρος). For ὁ καὶ between alternative or double names, cf. Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia*, I, pp. 637 f.; *Eastern Provinces*, p. 359; *Cl. Rev.* 1898, p. 337; other references in Αρχ. Ἐφ. 1911, p. 240; cf. especially now Lambertz, *Glotta*, IV, 1912, pp. 78 f.; V, 1913, pp. 99 f. For another example from Cyrene, cf. *C.I.G.* 5137 = Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 116, No. 26 (*S.G.D.I.* 4845).

46. White marble block, bought from Arab, April, 1911. Edges badly chipped. Height, 0.85 m.; length, 0.59 m.; width (from one inscribed surface to the other), 0.33 m. Bottom roughly cut flat. Top hollowed. Letters, 0.035 m. (*a*) on one side, (*b*) on other. Πολυκλῆς Μελανίππω occurs in Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 110, No. 6, line 15 (*S.G.D.I.* 4833). Nor can this be the famous philosopher of Cyrene, Carneades, though the letters could date from his time, since his father's name was Epicomus or Philocomus (cf. Diog. L.

iv, 62). For the name at Cyrene, cf. *C.I.G.* 5143, 5144, 5160, 5309 (*S.G.D.I.* 4846, 4847, 4864), and Pindar, *P.* ix.

FIGURE 33. — INSCRIPTION NO. 46 *a*.

(*a*) Πολυκλ[έους

FIGURE 34. — INSCRIPTION NO. 46 *b*.

(*b*) Φάου υἱοῦ Καρνεάδο[υ

47. White marble stele, found face down on Northern Acropolis. Height, 0.95 m.; width (at top below moulding), 0.34 m.; thickness, 0.18 m. to 0.21 m. Letters, 0.03 m. Inscription begins 0.44 m. from top. Letters O in first line and second M incomplete.

FIGURE 35. — INSCRIPTION NO. 47.

Εὐαγόρας
Ἀμωμήτω

48. White marble base, bought from an Arab, April 7, 1911. Height, 0.23 m.; length, 0.73 m.; width, 0.58 m. Mouldings at top and bottom. Letters, 0.025 m. Κυρβασίας is new, but Πρᾶτις occurs at Cyrene, also in *C.I.G.* 5146, 11 (*S.G.D.I.* 4835).

ΚΥΡΒΑΣΙΑΣ	Κυρβασιάς
ΓΡΑΤΙΟΣ	Πράτιος

49. White marble base, bought from Arab, March, 1911. Height, 0.29 m.; length, 0.45 m.; width, 0.38 m. Front and both sides panelled. Back rough worked. Mouldings above and below panels. Letters, 0.03 m. For name Θεύχρηστος at Cyrene, cf. *C.I.G.* 5135, 5158, 5162. Probably not *C.I.G.* 5158, which has Σωσάρχω in line 2. Cf. Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 110, No. 6, lines 10, 39, 41, 50; p. 115, No. 21 (*S.G.D.I.* 4833, 4836, 4843).

ΕΥΧΡΗΣΤΟ<	Θ]εύχρηστος
ΣΩΓΕΝΕΥΣ	Σωγένευς

50. Cut on edge of sarcophagus lid, east of camp and close to sarcophagus No. 1. Letters, 0.09 m. and roughly cut. Found April 16, 1911. The name Aristotle occurs also at Cyrene in *C.I.G.* 5154 = Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 116 (*S.G.D.I.* 4861).

FIGURE 36.—INSCRIPTION NO. 50.

Ἀριστοτελεις (= ης)

51. Over door of tomb at foot of rock-cut stairs, on east side of Wady Tahouna. Letters heavily cut, 0.14 m. high, but some are higher. Εὐρυπυλίδας is not in Pape, *op. cit.*, but Εὐρύπυλος and Εὐρυπύλη occur.

ΕΥΡΥΠΥΛΙΔΑ Εὐρυπυλίδα

52. In tomb on east side of Wady Tahouna. Letters very rough, circ. 0.14 m. high.

ΧΩΡΟΦΙΛΩ Χωροφίλω

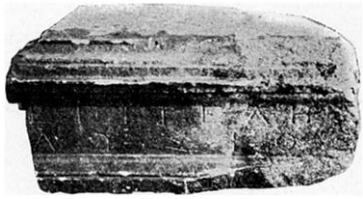
53. In same tomb as preceding. Letters, 0.04 m.

ΕΡΜΙΟΝΗ ΛΙΓ Ἑρμιόνη ἐ(τῶν) ιγ'

54. Letters, 0.08 m., very roughly cut and scarcely legible. In same tomb as *C.I.G.* 5181.

[illegible] ΑΤΟΝ

55. Marble base with moulding at top and bottom. Height, 0.35 m.; length, 0.77 m. Letters, 0.04 m.



Ἐπιτέλης
Λυσίο(υ)

FIGURE 37. — INSCRIPTION NO. 55.

56. Fragment of marble slab. Length, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.055 m. Bought from an Arab.

ΙΙΑΡΙΣΤ

57. Fragment of *poros*. Width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.12 m. Letters, 0.03 m. Found April 22, 1911, in Room 4 behind Passage.

ΝΙ
ΤΥΧΙ
ΟΤΕΝ
Γ

58. Slab of marble. Length, 0.09 m.; width, 0.05 m.; thickness, 0.02 m. Letters (what remains), 0.02 m. Brought by an Arab, April 24, 1911.

ΤΟΥ

59. Badly cut on living rock outside tomb 14. Letters roughly and irregularly cut.

ΩΜΗΑΝΗΚΕΝΜΗΤΙ	-ωμη ἀνῆκεν μητι
ΝΙΝΕΙΔΕΜΗ	ν εἰ δὲ μὴ
ΧΡΗΣΟΜΕΘΑΚΑΤΑ	χρησόμεθα κατὰ
ΤΟΝΝΟΜΟΝ	τὸν νόμον

60. Fragment of marble slab. Length, 0.08 m.; thickness, 0.02 m. Letters, 0.02 m. Bought from Arab.

ΙΝΕΙΙ

61. From Gubba (six hours east of Cyrene). Copied and photographed, December 1, 1910, by R. Norton.

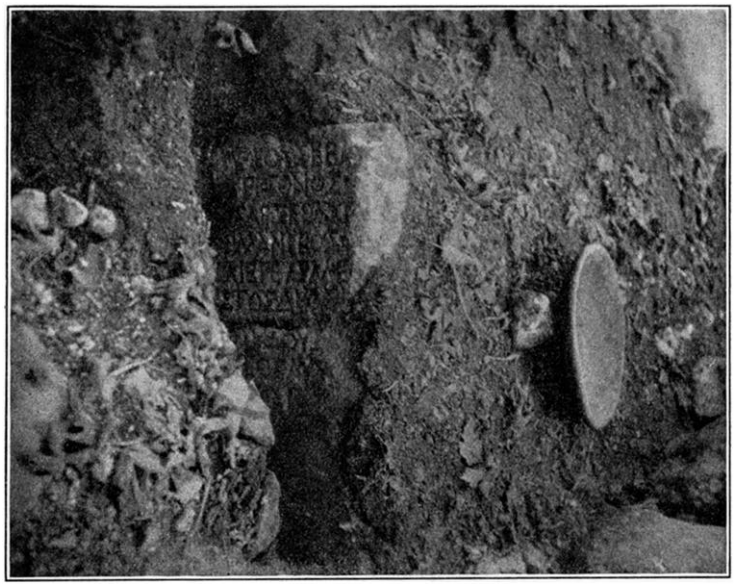


FIGURE 38. — INSCRIPTION NO. 61.

θεοῦ σεβα[στ-
οῦ] ἔκγονος [Κ-
αῖ]σαρ Σεβαστ[ὸς
Γε]ρμανικὸς
5 ἀ]ρχιερεὺς μέ-
γι]στος δημ[αρ-
χικῆ]ς ἐξου[σία-
ς [ἔ]νατος αὐ[τ-
ο]κράτωρ

If ἔκγονος (line 2) is used here in the sense of "grandson," the emperor would probably be Claudius or Hadrian, and the date, measured by the ninth tribunician year, 49 or 125 A.D. The style of the letters points rather to the earlier possibility.

62. In same tomb as next one. Cut over door of inner tomb chamber. Letters slightly apicated, about 0.05 m. high. Whole inscription 1.08 m. long.

ΜΗΕΝΕΡΕΙΔΕΜΗΘΕΝΑ· Μὴ ἐνέρειδε μηθένα

Cf. *C.I.G.* 5154 = Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 116, No. 27 (*S.G.D.I.* 4861): *μηθένα ἐντίθη.*

63. Marble block (base of statue?). Length, 0.56 m.; height, 0.32 m. (height of flat surface, 0.21 m.); thickness, 0.35 m. Moulding at top and bottom. Description and copy by R. Norton. "In tombs on right of road to Turt, about two

miles and a half from Cyrene. January 24, 1911." Letters, 0.04 m. high, and slightly apicated.

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΕΙΑ	Ἀριστόκλεια
ΜΕΝΕΣΤΡΑΤΩ	Μενεστράτω

64. On the lintel of a rock-cut tomb, about five minutes southwest of camp. Length, 0.69 m.; height, 0.085 m. Height of letters, about 0.04 m.

ΛΥΣΕΙΧΟΣΛΥΟΜΑ
ΧΩΕΤΩΝΝ Λύσειχος Λυσιμάχω ἐτῶν ν̄

Λύσειχος is not given in Pape-Benseler, *Gr. Eigennamen*, but cf. Λυσίχα at Thespiae (*I. G.* VII, 2148). De Cou and Norton read Λυομάχω (an unknown name). Probably it should be Λυσιμάχω, since CI would resemble O.

65. On a stele of white (probably Parian) marble set in the right side of the gate of a courtyard, about ten minutes west of camp, on east side of Wady Zaghonia. Found November, 1910. Height of stele, 1.00 m.; width, 0.345 m.; thickness, 0.235 m. Smooth on all sides. Moulding at top on three sides. Height of letters, 0.025 m. to 0.047 m.

Κ · ΠΛΩΤΗΝΟΣ · ΜΑΚΣΙ
ΛΞ
ΣΤΕΙΑΑΣΙΑΛΝ
ΤΛΩΤΗΝΑΑΣΙΑ
ΛΚ
ΓΑΚΩΝΙΑ·
ΓΑΥΛΛΑ·
ΛΚΒ·

Κ. Πλωτῆνος Λζ· Μακειστεία Ἀσία Λν̄·
Πλωτῆνα Ἀσία Λκ̄ Πακωνία Παῦλλα Λ κβ̄·

66. On marble base, brought to camp, April 26, 1911. Width, 0.48 m.; height, 0.24 m. Letters, 0.02 m. Λαοκλῆς not in Pape-Benseler, *op. cit.*

ΑΡΧΙΑΣ	Ἀρχίας
ΛΑΟΚΛΕΥΣ	Λαοκλεῦς

67. Marble base, top and bottom much battered. Width of inscription panel, 0.48 m.; height of block, 0.37 m.; letters, 0.03 m. Hole in top surface for fixing statue, with channel running towards front to let out solder.

ΕΥΒΩΛΟ	Εὔβωλο[ς
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΩΡϹ	Ἀπολλοδώρ[ω

68.

ΠϹΗϹΤΙΟϹ	Π. Σήστιος . . . .

For name Σήστιος at Cyrene, cf. *C.I.G.* 5208, 5276, 5277, 5297.

Here it is convenient to add the inscriptions copied by Mr. Richard Norton during the spring of 1909, when he visited the Cyrenaica on the yacht *Utowana*, belonging to Mr. A. V. Armour; and also an inscription found in 1910 at Apollonia (No. 69). Except in the case of one or two short inscriptions copied by Mr. Oric Bates, the copies, in most cases without measurements, were made by Mr. Norton. Mr. David Hogarth rendered much help and Mr. C. H. Turner gave valuable advice for No. 104.

69. *Apollonia.* Found October, 1910, northeast of the modern village and transported to the house of Senussi Effendi. Block of white marble, the left half of which is missing. Height of inscription, 0.185 m.; length, 0.36 m.; height of letters, 0.03 m. to 0.034 m.

ΑΙΣΑΡΑΛΛΥΡΗΦ	αὐτοκράτορα Κ]αίσαρα Λ· [Α]ὐρή-
⌊ΕΒΑΣΤΟΝΑΡ	λιον Κόμμοδον Σ]εβαστὸν ἀρ-
ΛΙΣ ⌉ΝΙΑ	χιερέα ἡ πό]λις [Ἀπολλω]νία.

70. In cemetery west of town, stone with ▨ΛΥΚ▨.

71.

▨ΙϹΗΑ	. . . ις ἡ ἀ[δελφὴ
ΜΝ▨	μν[ήμης χάριν]

Over niche, below windmill, on west side.

72.

T
I
I N M A I Λ I
N A
I M I I N Γ I
Γ A · N
I T · B I

In cemetery west of town.

73.

L O H I Φ Å Λ N : K Γ	ἔτους οη΄, Φιλ(μουθί) κγ΄
B Є P Є N Є I K A	Βερενε΄κα
Δ H M O C I Ω N Ω N	δημοσίων ων
L Є	ἔτους ε

In cemetery west of town. Berenice is a natural name in the Cyrenaica, whence came the famous Berenice, wife of Ptolemy Euergetes. There was a town there by that name.

74. On a marble block serving as left jamb of door of hut near soldiers' quarters. Right end broken. Cross on left end. Edges at top and bottom broken.

Ϋ Λ V Λ U I I I U N . Π Y M L I U / /
Є N Θ A Π O Δ Y Γ A M E N O C T I C A I I A P T A Δ A C A C Π P I N Γ P F
A Y Θ I C Γ E N N A T A I Π N E Y M A T I K A I C Λ O X I A I C · ·
T O N K T I Γ T H I N K E Λ N H N T A Λ O X O N K A I T E K N A Φ Y /
M I C U O N A N A Ξ T O Y T O N C Ω I Θ E P A Π O N T I Δ I Δ O Y Γ

ἔνθ' ἀποδυσάμενός τις ἁμαρτάδας ἃς πρὶν ἔρε[ξε
αὖθις γεννᾶται πνευματικαῖς λοχ(ε)ίαις
τὸν κτίστην κεδνήν τ' ἄλοχον καὶ τέκνα φύ[λασσε
μισθὸν, Ἄναξ, τοῦτον σῷ θεράποντι διδούς.

The thought in these elegiac couplets reminds one of the New Testament, and yet the language is different. Ἄλοχος, λοχεία, ἄναξ, etc., are not New Testament words. Ἄναξ is very unusual for the Lord, Κύριε being the common expression, but probably it refers to Christ rather than to Apollo, who was often addressed as ἄναξ Ἀπόλλων. At Apollonia, Apollo's

town, the epithet could easily have been borrowed for Christ. In the last line in Mr. Norton's copy the word after *τοῦτον* looks like *σῶν* with a ligature of the last two letters ΨΝ; but since no other ligature occurs, I have adopted the reading ⊏ΨΙ. The use of *σῶς* (sound or secure), however, in this connection would be quite possible; cf. Arist. *Lys.* 488: *ἀργύριον σῶν*; Plato, *Rep.* 333 C; Eur. *Hec.* 994; Xen. *Cyr.* VII, 4, 13; *C.I.G.* 82, 14.

In regard to the date of these inscriptions from the tombs west of Apollonia, it should be noted that in several cases the seven-branched candlestick is roughly incised at the side of the entrance. Many of the tombs look as though they had been re-used, as those at Cyrene have been, and it seems not improbable that this cemetery was the one used originally by the Greek colonists. No. 74 probably dates as late as the age of Hadrian.

Tolmeta. From Tolmeta (= ancient Ptolemais, cf. *Am. J. Phil.* V, pp. 4 f.) are the following:

75. On block upside down in late wall east of temple.

F D I F I C A N D A S E
I V A L V A S E T H Y D I

a]edificandas e[t
] valvas et hyd[ragogium

76. In same wall as preceding. Letters, 0.23 m. high.

S Π̄ Co]s ii[

77. On sandstone grave stele of warrior.

(*a*) ΙΝΤΙΟΧΑ · · · · · ΕΦΕCΙC
ΥΚΗΝ · Η ΟΓΕΝΑΜΗΝ
ΥΚ · ΜΙΚΑ ΥΜΕΛΙΜΟΙ
ΙΙΕΤC · ΙΑΡΑΔΙΤΑΙ

below

(*b*) ΦΛΑΒΙΑ *Φλαβιανὸς οἰκοδόμος*
ΝΟΣΟΙ
ΚΟΙϽΟΜΟΣ

78. In carved panel on rock southeast of "Ptolemy's tomb."

Λ Π Ο Λ Λ Ω Ν Ι Ο Υ	Ἀπολλωνίου
. . . . .	. . . .
Τ Ω Ν	ἐτῶν
Ω Θ Υ Ι Α	Θῶθυ ἰά

79.

L I ▨ H
N A C
K I Ω
L I Γ

80. On north side.

Χ Ο Ι Α Χ	]Χοιαχ[ί
Ι Ο Α Ν Η Ε ΙΔ	Ἰοάνης (ἐτῶν) ἰδ̄

81. On rear of preceding.

Γ̄ Ι Ο Υ Λ Ι ω	Γ(αίῳ) Ἰουλίῳ

82. Over door (and divided by mouldings) on south side.

Λ Ω▨ ▨Ν Ο C	Φί]λωνος

83. On east side of door of preceding. For name Φίλων at Cyrene cf. *S.G.D.I.* 4846.

Φ Ι Λ Ω Ν Ο C	Φίλωνος

84. On rock southeast of "Ptolemy's Tomb," beside door of soldiers' house.

▨ Ι Ο V Λ Ι ⌒ ▨ Є Τ Ω Ν	Ἰουλί(ου) ἐτῶν

85. Same as preceding.

C Λ C	ζή]σασ[α
Є Τ Ш Ν	ἐτῶν

86. In niche above *C.I.G.* 5232. The name Stephanus occurs also in Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 67, 4 (= *C.I.G.* 5235, *S.G.D.I.* 4868).

Κ̄ C Τ Є	κ(αὶ) Στέ
Φ Λ Ν	φαν[ος

87. East side of cemetery. Last A broken from rest. The name Δράκων occurs also in *C.I.G.* 5198.

Δ Ρ Α Κ Ο Ν Τ Ο C //Α	Δράκοντος Ἀ[

88. On north side.

Λ Λ Β Ο Υ Κ Ι··· Є Υ Τ Υ Χ

89.

Κ Δ	κδ̄
Κ Ο Δ Ο Μ Η C	ὠ]κοδόμησ[εν
\ Ν Η /\ Ι Ο Ν	τὸ μ]νημῖον

90.

Τ Ι C Α Ν Є Ν	ὅς] τις ἂν ἐν-
Θ Α Δ Є Κ Α Κ Ο Ν	θάδε κακόν
Τ Є Ι Π Ο Υ Η C Η Ο Π Λ Ο	τει πουήσ' ἢ ὅπλον
Τ Ω Ν Ω Τ Ο Ι Χ Ω	τοίχω
Ο Υ Κ Α Ι Π Α Ν	καὶ πάν-
Τ Α C \ Θ Є ▨ Ο Ι	τα
Κ Α ' ▨ Η Τ Υ Χ Α Ι Τ Ο Θ Α Β Η C	καὶ [τ]ῆ[ι] Τύχαι τὸ ?

For πουήση instead of ποιήσει, cf. ἀνῦξαι for ἀνοῖξαι in *C.I.G.* 5241; *J.H.S.* XXVIII (1908), p. 183; and p. 196 below. In *B.C.H.* XXXIII (1909), p. 67, we have πυήσι. υ for οι is very common; cf. references below, p. 196. For υ = οι and ου = υ, cf. Mayser, *Gram. der Gr. Pap.* pp. 110 f.; 116 f.

Lebida.

91. On block near standing columns, 0.93 m. × 0.52 m. All edges cut. Upper letters, 0.16 m.; lower ones, 0.11 m. high.

Τ Ι Λ L I S
Ε Ν D V M

92. On block near standing columns; 0.34 m. × 0.71 m. Edges cut.

D E D I C A V I T I M P

93. On block used as flagstone near modern quay, 0.65 m. × 0.45 m. Letters, 0.10 m. high.

O A V G P I O P O N T M A X I I

94. On block in wall towards the sea, near standing columns. The stone could not be measured, but is about same size as the following.

B POT

95. On similar block, 0.50 m. × 0.72 m.

OS

96. On similar block in wall; 0.96 m. × 0.50 m. Letters, 0.16 m. high.

II IMP

97. On block 2.21 m. × 0.58 m. Letters, 0.35 m. high.

HERENN

98. On block 0.51 m. × 0.67 m. Letters, 0.09 m. and 0.08 m. high.

NI	]ni
ONIAE	Col]oniae [Ulpiae Traianae Leptis Magnae
VODONAVIT	no]vo donavit
I PARTHICE	i] Parthice

The foregoing not improbably all belong, as Mr. Hogarth suggests, to one inscription, though it cannot be certainly restored till more pieces are found. Perhaps it began with No. 91, though how to bring the second line into relation with the following lines is not clear:

Mar]tialis dedicavit Imp. [Caes
refici]endum
Q. Traian]o Aug. Pio. Pont. Max. In[victo Trib. Pot. Cos. II Imp[
Procos. et. Q] Herrenn[io Etrusco Messio Decio Caes. et C. Vale]nti[
Col]oniae [Ulpiae Traianae Leptis Magnae
no]vo donavit[
i] Parthice

99. On broken blocks, which probably join together.

(*a*) PO and TES

On block 0.85 m. × 0.49 m. Letters, 0.12 m. high.

(*b*) SERNIO

100. On small base in the sand near modern quay.

MVLPIVSBAISIIVS	M. Ulpius Baispus (?)
CERIALISMACARI	Cerialis Macari[i filius
BONEMAEMORIAEVI	bone maemoriae vi-
RI	ri.

101. On much weathered block (1.01 m. × 0.50 m.) near shore below standing columns.

ΛMCCIOSSONCVMPANT
IΛI

UIT

Benghazi.

102. On stele in house of British consul.

ΠΟΛΕΜΙΤΑϹ	Πολεμίτας
ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΔΑ	Ἡρακλείδα
ΘΕϹϹΑΛΟϹ	Θεσσαλός

103. On cippus in dealer's house.

ΑϹΠΑ	Ἀσπα-
ϹΙΑϹ	σίας

104. On slab of white marble 0.49 m. × 0.95 m. About 0.07 m. thick. Letters, 0.03 m. high. It is now in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome.

ϹUΛ ΤΩΝΕΝΤΑΥΘΑΘΕ
ΙΗϹΟΝΤΟΝΟΙΚΟΝΑΥΤΟΥ
ΞΑΛΙΨΟΝΕΝΓΕΝΕΑΜΙΑ ΚΑΙΤΗΝ
ΑΤΩΝΘΕΟΚΤΟΝΩΝΙΟΥΔΑΙΩΝΚΑ
ΦΡΟΝΤΙΖΟΝΤΩΝΤΟΥΝΑΟΥϹΟΥΤΟΥ
ΙΕΘΕΟΤΟΚΕΜΗΕΚΛΕΙΠΗΤΟΓΕΝΟϹΕ
ΤΕΛΙΑϹΤΟΥΑΙΩΝΟϹΑΜΗΝ +

Ἤν τις ἀδικήσῃ τὸν ναὸν] σοῦ τῶν ἐνταῦθα θε-
οσεβούντων, καταπάτ]ησον τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ
καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐ]ξαλῖψον ἐν γενεᾷ μιᾷ καὶ τὴν
μερίδα αὐτοῦ μετ]ὰ τῶν θεοκτόνων Ἰουδαίων κα-
5 *τάθες, τῶν δὲ] φροντιζόντων τοῦ ναοῦ σοῦ τού-*
του, παρθέν]ε θεοτόκε, μὴ ἐκλείπῃ τὸ γένος ἕ-
ως τῆς συν]τελ(ε)ίας τοῦ αἰῶνος· ἀμήν.

Line 2, *καταπάτησον* suggested by Professor W. M. Ramsay. Line 4, cf. Matt. xxiv 51: *τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ὑποκριτῶν θήσει*; and Luke xii 46: *τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ἀπίστων θήσει.* In the above restoration we have been much helped by Mr. C. H. Turner, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, to whom Mr. Hogarth showed a photograph of the inscription. Professor Ramsay considers the inscription to be of the time of Justinian. The person from whom the stone was bought said it had been found at Cyrene. This inscription shows the ecclesiastical use of the language of the curse-tablets. For the cursing of one's *οἶκος* or *οἰκία*, cf. *I.G.* III, 3, Nos. 53, 59, 69; Audollent, *Defixionum Tabellae*, No. 85 A; and a curse in the Royal Ontario Museum of Toronto, published by Professor Fox in *A.J.P.* XXXIV, 1913, pp. 76 f.; cf. *Zechariah* c.v.; Her. VI, 86. The reference to the Jews is also of great interest.

105. At Benghazi, in the house of the British consul, Mr. Jones.

FIGURE 39. — INSCRIPTION No. 105.

Lρλδ
Καλλοῦς
Φιλόστρα-
τος L κγ

For the Actian epoch (A.U.C. 723–24), so common in these inscriptions, from which the year 134 is reckoned, cf. *C.I.G.* 5144, 5145 a, line 2. Probably Καλλοῦς is genitive of the feminine Καλλώ rather than of the Egyptian name Κάλλος or Κάλλης (cf. Pape-Benseler, *op. cit.* s.v.; and Fick-Bechtel, *Gr.*

Personennamen, p. 158). Κάλλους = Γάλλος is also improbable. For the use of the mother's name instead of the father's, cf. references in *A.J.A.* XVI, 1912, p. 35, and on μητρόθεν καλεῖσθαι cf. also Braunstein, *Die politische Wirksamkeit der gr. Frau*, pp. 72 f.; Ἀρχ. Ἐφ. 1911, p. 58; Her. I, 170; Polybius, XII, 5 f. etc. Since, however, this is rather the custom in Asia Minor than in the Cyrenaica, De Cou's suggestion that we should translate "Callo's slave Philostratus" is a good one.

Tokra or *Teucheira.*

The following inscriptions copied at Tokra, which I have not been able to find in the *C.I.G.*, are unpublished, so far as I know.

106. At Tokra in tower of the wall, south of the guard house. Block, about 1.25 m. long. Letters, about 0.20 m. high.

ΛΚΕΛΛC

Ἀκέλ[α]ς for Ἀκέλης or possibly Μ[ά[ρ]κελλ[ος or μ]άκελλ[ον (macellum).

107. On block of sandstone, upside down. Diameter of wreath, inside of which is inscription, about 0.30 m. In tower southwest of guard house near palms. Copy probably inaccurate.

L
ΚΑΦΛ
ΑΩCΚΑΝ
ΤΟ ΓΕ
ΦΛ ΟC

L κα Φ[αμενὼθ][κ
Ἀντ[ώνιος] Φλ[αοῦ]ος

108. In quarry just behind barracks.

CΠΙΚΗ
ΕΕΚΔΟΥ
ΛΗCΛΝΤ
ΥΛΛΛC

Ἐ]πικ[λ]ῆς, a name which occurs in Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 110, No. 6, line 23, or Σπίκης or Ἐπικὴς ἐκ δού|λης Ἀντ|ύλλας.

109. In the third quarry on the south side.

K A Λ Λ I E
T E I P A
A N T I Γ O
N O Y | I ⊙

Καλλιέ|τειρα | Ἀντιγό|νου L ιθ̄

Καλλιέτειρα is a new name, but cf. Καλλιθειρίς in Fick-Bechtel, *op. cit.* p. 157.

110. Same place as preceding.

A ⊙
K A A N T I . . N O
\ I ≤ T A P \
L Γ

L·] . . Ἀθ[ὺρ
κᾱ Ἀντί[γο]νο[ς
Ἀρ]ιστάρ[χου
L[ι]γ̄

The name Aristarchus at Cyrene occurs also in *C.I.G.* 5135.

111. In quarry just behind guard house.

L · A ⊙ Ω ⊙ Y
I Λ O Y K I O ≤
K I Λ Λ I H
N O ≤ A N I
K H T O ≤
I Λ I

L [ν]ᾱ Θῶθυ
ῑ Λούκιος
Κιλλιη-
νὸς Ἀνί-
κητος
Lλ[γ]

112. In south wall of guard house.

A C T Λ O N H C I Ω
I C T I
Θ I A
N K C Y

Ἀστ[ύ]λον (ν)ησιώ-
την]

113. In quarry north of city.

L Γ Φ Λ P N
Θ Π E I P H N
M H N A
L I A

L γ̄ Φαρ[μουθὶ
θ̄ Πειρή[ν
Μηνα[γόρα
L ῑα

114. In same place as preceding. Possibly we can read as follows:

\ P Γ I ≤ I A Y	L] $\overline{\rho\gamma}$ [Xo]ιὰ[κ
A I Δ	$\overline{\alpha}$ 'Ιδ[ο-
Ξ ʌ ¯ N	μενε]ὶ[ς
Δ H M I I I	Δημ[ητρίου
L K Γ	L $\overline{\kappa\gamma}$

115. In same place as preceding.

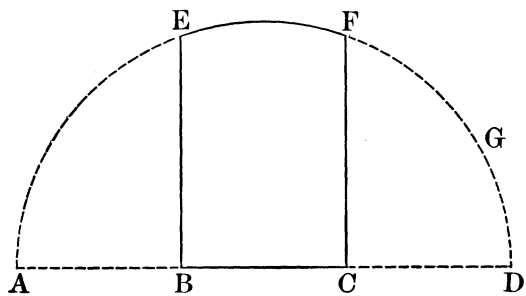
I A Φ Λ · Є C	L] $\overline{\iota\alpha}$ Φ[αωφε-
K I Λ Λ I ⊥ I	ὶ] Κιλλιη-
N O C K A Λ	νὸς Καλ(λ)-
I M A X O C	ίμαχος
L Π Δ	L $\overline{\pi\delta}$

Line 2 uncertain. Possibly we should read K. Γαλιηνὸς. For Κιλλιηνὸς, cf. No. 111.

Corrections to C.I.G.

From the notes of Mr. De Cou I have been able to make the following corrections to the inscriptions from the Cyrenaica published in *C.I.G.* 5129 f., which may prove useful for the new Corpus.

C.I.G. 5141–5142: In 5141, line 4, *C.I.G.* has Γ instead of T and Є, not ϵ, occurs throughout. In 5142, col. 2, line 1, for F read Γ; line 2, for ЄYITATEY = ἐ[π]ι[σ]τατεύοντος read ΘYΠATEY = ἀν]θυπατεύοντος; line 5, for ΘANO read OANΘY-ΠATO. Probably in the place of *o* at the beginning and at the end, we should read Ω, and restore, instead of Πομπωνιανῶ τῶ κ[αλῶς ἀπο]θανό[ντος, Πομπωνιανῶ τῶ κ[αλῶ]ἀνθυπάτ[ω, as do Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 113, No. 15.



These two inscriptions are from the garden, just below the Fountain of Apollo, on a recut drum of a

column, 0.59 m. high. *C.I.G.* 5141 is on the flat cut back, and 5142 on the front curved side. The left side of both inscriptions is now missing. Assuming that the shape of the block (in section) was as in the annexed sketch, *C.I.G.* 5141 occupied the surface E–G, 5142 the surface A–C. At the time (1827) that the copies used for the *C.I.G.* were made, a fracture already existed at the points F and B. The slabs then loosened were subsequently cut off, leaving the block E–F to B–C with only the right side of either inscription.

5144, col. 2. Block found just below the fountain, 0.81 m. high, 0.75 m. wide. The side of the block opposite the inscription is cut for the insertion of a draped figure. Col. 2, l. 2, read ΑΡΤΙΣΘΕΝΕΥΣ for ΠΙΣΘΕΝΕΥΣ. Line 3 read ΝΟΣΥΙΟΣ–ΓΑΓΚΑΡΣ for ΝΟΣΥΟΙΣΠΑΓΚΑΠΣ, Πάγκαρ(πο)ς perhaps better than Πάγκα[λο]ς, the reading of *C.I.G.*, or Παγκλῆς in *S.G.D.I.* 4846. Line 5, read ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣΙΣΤΡΟΣ for ΚΑΥ–ΔΙΟΣ!ΣΤΡ . . . Σ. Line 9, read Μ. ΣΙΝΙΟΣΦΙΛΩΝΟ for Ι . . . ΣΙΝΙΟΣ . . . ΙΑΩΝΟ. In *C.I.G.* read Α for Α in every case. Lines 9–11 in col. 2 should read as lines 9–11 in col. 1 in the *C.I.G.* On the left side of *C.I.G.* 5144, col. 2, is an inscription which is not given in the *C.I.G.*

Παυσ.ν
———
———
———
Πν[ρ]αμαίου ΥΟ
-ας
-ος Πτολε[μαίου
Πτολε-
ς

The question as to the provenance of *C.I.G.* 5144, col. 1, lines 1–8 and 14–18 will have to be examined again. Mr. Norton feels certain that there are at present no inscriptions on the block other than column 2 and that given above. He suggests that the missing lines may have been on other blocks above and below. It is not certain how much of the block is lacking at the top. What is certain is that the stone found by the Americans is the same as that seen by Della Cella, and his readings in general are confirmed (cf. *S.G.D.I.* 4846).

C.I.G. 5153: Marble stele found in the tomb called Gnesia (the church), January, 1911. Remains of moulding at top. Height, 0.95 m.; width, 0.34 m. Letters, 0.02 m. Wrongly classified among the unpublished inscriptions. The sigma has the lower and upper bars spread, not parallel as in *C.I.G.* In line 2 read ΔΕΝΙΟϹ for ΙΝΙΟΣ = Δε(ί)νιος. *S.G.D.I.* 4864 also wrongly reads Δείνι(ο)ς in l. 4.

FIGURE 40. — *C.I.G.* 5153.

C.I.G. 5167: Cf. No. 38 above. It should be Σιδώνιος Σελυμαίω.

C.I.G. 5178: From tomb east of the camp. ΠΤΟΛΜΑΙΟϹ| ΠΤ¯.ΛΜΑΙΟΥ. The reading Πτολ(ε)μαῖος Πτολ(ε)μαίου, rather than Π[υρα]μαῖος Π[υρα]μαίου as in *C.I.G.*, seems certain. It is probable that the ε came to be but faintly pronounced; cf. modern Tolmeta from Ptolemais. Ptolemaeus occurs also as a name in Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 75. Of ΚΑΛΙΤΥΧΗΙΝ at the left, only Λ remains. Above on same face of the block is the inscription ΠΤϹΗϹΤΙΟϹ, probably not (as De Cou thought) the same as *C.I.G.* 5297, where we have ΓϹΗϹΤΟϹ.

C.I.G. 5194: Last letter in first line is ⊙ = ΟϹ (Καίσαρος).

The inscription is above the door of a tomb on the south side. Letters, 0.13 m.

C.I.G. 5199: Line 2, there is space for one letter between K and Y; line 6 the second letter is Ƶ.

C.I.G. 5200 *b*. There are so many mistakes in the copy in the *C.I.G.* (from Pacho) that it is simpler to reprint the whole text.

ΑΦΡΟΔΕΙCΑΙΚΑΙΠΤ · · ΕΜΑΙCΕ¯ΨΝΔΥΟΕΝΘΑΔΕΚΕΙΤΑΙ
ΤΑΥΤΗCΟΠΑΤΗΡΑΠΑΙϽΡΕΥΕ · ΤΑΥΤΑΛΕΓΨΝΟCΑΝΑ · ƒƵΗ
ΤΟΛΑΡΝΑΚΙΟΝΤΟΥΤΟΠΟ · ΚΑΙΘΑ(ΗΤΙΝΑΕΙCΟΙCΕΙΤΨ
ΙΕΡΨΤΑΤΨΤΑΜΕΙΨΔΗΝΑΡΙΑ ΠΡ ΝΤΑ'ΟCΙΑ · ΘΑΡCΕΙ
ΗΡΨΙCΟΥΔΕΙCΑΘΑ · · ΤΟC

Ἀφροδείσα [ἡ] καὶ Πτ(ολ]εμαὶς ἐτῶν δύο ἐνθάδε κεῖται
ταύτης ὁ πατὴρ ἀπα[γ]ορεύε[ι] ταῦτα λέγων· ὃς ἂν ἀ[ν]ύξῃ
τὸ λαρνάκιον τοῦτό πο[τε] καὶ θά[ψ]ῃ τινά, εἰσοίσει τῷ
ἱερωτάτῳ ταμείῳ δηνάρια πεντακόσια· θάρσει,
ἡρωίς, οὐδεὶς ἀθά[να]τος.

This inscription is just below *C.I.G.* 5204. Ἀφροδείσα (another form probably of Ἀφροδεισία) is found also in *J.H.S.* XXVIII, 1908, p. 198. In *C.I.G.* in line 1 we have ᾱ [ἔτ]ο[υ]ς Εἰ[ρ]ά[ν]α [Καπίτ]ων[ο]ς. On the use of two names, cf. above. In line 3 τοῦτο πό[τε] is a better restoration than τοῦ τόπου in *C.I.G.* On the use of υ = οι in ἀνύξῃ for ἀνοίξῃ, cf. *C.I.G.* 5241; Judeich, *Altertümer von Hierapolis*, p. 104, No. 97; *J.H.S.* XXVIII, 1908, p. 183; Meisterhans-Schwyzer, *Gr. der Att. Ins.* p. 59; Bechtel, *Aeolica*, p. 54; Nachmanson, *Laute und Formen der Magnetischen Inschriften*, p. 45; *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Altgriechischen Volkssprache*, pp. 49, 61; Mayser, *Gram. der Gr. Papyri*, pp. 110 f.; *Ath. Mitt.* XXXVI, 1911, p. 293; *Jh. Oest. Arch. I. Beiblatt*, XIV, 1911, p. 108; *B.C.H.* XXXVI, 1912, p. 619. This inscription reminds one of the type so frequent in Asia Minor, and especially Lydia (cf. *Am. J. Phil.* XXXI, 1910, pp. 402 f., and references there; cf. also *B.C.H.* XXXVI, 1912, pp. 606 ff.; Chapot, *La Prov. Rom. Proc. d'Asie*, pp. 513 ff.; Daremberg et Saglio, *Dict. s.v.* Sepulcri Violatio; *R. Arch.* XX, 1912, pp. 257 ff.). On ἡρωίς like ἥρως as applied to the deceased, cf. above. The sentiment at the end is frequent in Greek literature; cf. Eur. *Alcestis*,

419, 782 f.; *Anth. Pal.* XI, 62; from Africa, *C.I.L.* VIII, 13392 (*οὐδὶ[ς ἀθά]νατος ε[ὐψύχι]*); 17584 (*οὐδεὶς ἀθάνατος*). So in *Hamlet*, 1, 2, 7: "'Tis common; all that lives must die." *Εὐψύχει* is the usual expression in African inscriptions, though *θάρσει* occurs in *C.I.G.* 4827, cf. *C.I.L.* VIII, 10536, 10998, 12580, 12924, 13392, 18213, but *θάρσει* is more literary; cf. Eur. *Alc.* 38, 326. On mummy labels (cf. Le Blant, *R. Arch.* 1874 and 1875) *εὐψύχει*, not *θάρσει*, occurs. *θάρσει ψυχή· οὐδεὶς ἀθάνατος* occurs frequently in Syrian epitaphs, cf. Le Bas-Wadd., *Ins. d'As. Min.* 1829, 1897, 2459, etc.; *Rh. Mus.* XXXIV, 1879, p. 196; *C.I.G.* 4463; Prentice, *Gr. and Latin Ins. of Syria* (*exp. 1899–1900*), Nos. 241, 317; *Arch. Rel.* VIII, 1905, pp. 390 f.; X, 1907, pp. 393 f.; *R. Ét. Gr.* VII, 1894, p. 296.

C.I.G. 5204 from Pacho is very different from the reading of Mr. Norton.

Ι̅ ΟΡΑ ΙΙ ϢΑΝΗϹΕΥΦΡΑ
ΝΟΡΟϹ ΗΜϢΝΙ
Ι̅ ΟΥΔΙΟΝ ΕΥΦΡΑΝΟΡΟϹ Ι̅Β̅
Ι̅Β̅ ΦΑΡΑΛ Κ̅ΘΕΟΔΟ
ΤΟΥ ΕΥΦΡΑ
ΝΟΡΟϹ Γ̅Ε

Ι̅ *ιγ'* [Χ]ο(ι)ὰ [κ or [Μεσ]ορά- -ωάνης Εὐφρά-
νορος Ι̅ Χαιρ]ήμων Ι̅κ ?
Ι̅ -ουδιον Εὐφράνορος Ι̅ *ιβ'*
Ι̅ *ιβ'* Φαρμ[ουθι] κ Θεόδο-
τος Εὐφρά-
νορος Ι̅ *ιε'*

C.I.G. 5207 should read:

ΚΑΛΛΙΒΙΑ	Καλλιβία
ΕΤϢΝ Ι̅Ρ̅	ἐτῶν ρ'
ΑΜΑΡΑΝΤΟϹΕΤϢΝ Ξ̅	Ἀμαραντὸς ἐτῶν ξ'

It is on the right of *C.I.G.* 5194.

C.I.G. 5213. On the south side of necropolis at Tolmeta. Norton read in first line for second letter Α, not Λ, and line 2 for fourth letter Λ, not Α.

C.I.G. 5216. On north side of cemetery at Tolmeta.

ILBA·KACTAλAK	Σταλακ-
KIOY LME	κίου ἐτῶν με΄

C.I.G. 5225, line 1, for XOIAY read XOIAXI.

C.I.G. 5232 is above 5235. In line 1 read M̄; in line 3 T for Γ, and O for C; in line 4 A for Δ.

C.I.G. 5235: Line 1 (1st letter) Γ̄, (5th) Λ, (8th) Є, as in Smith and Porcher, (10th) T. Line 2, (3d and 4th letters) AP, (21st and 22d) IT. Line 3, (20th letter) after the I is an A, IΔIAN. A very incorrect copy is given in Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 67.

C.I.G. 5238 should read:

CAΛBIA	Σαλβία
ΔWCIΘЄA	Δωσιθέα
LMH	ἐτῶν μη΄

The *C.I.G.* has [Φλα]*βία*, and Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 67, pl. 54, 1st line, fourth from left, give a very incorrect and quite different *facsimile.*

C.I.G. 5271, col. 1, line 3, read TOΣBAX for TOΣ¯LAX. In the fourth inscription of *C.I.G.* 5271, to right of preceding one, lines 3, 4, De Cou read KAΛΛΔIE|PAΣ[KΔ = Καλλ(α)ιέρας. But the reading of the *C.I.G.*, KAΛΛAME|PAΣ = Καλαμέρας, seems to me better, in view of the African name Kalemerus Maurus; cf. Thieling, *op. cit.* p. 101, and *C.I.L.* VIII, 2929. Καλλαιέρα is unknown as a name.

C.I.G. 5275, line 1, should have L at beginning, confirming the restoration, and line 3 Λ for A, confirming Κλυτοῦς. In line 4, De Cou read A for Λ, but ΛH seems more probable than AH.

C.I.G. 5289, col. 3, is correct except in last line, where read LIH = Lιη΄ rather than L$\overline{η}$. In fourth inscription, lines 3, 4, read ΔHMA|ΠPΩPO = Δημᾶ[ς] Πρώρου, not Δημα[ίν]ε[τ]ο[ς as in *C.I.G.* For name Πρῶρος = Φροῦρος, cf. Fick-Bechtel, *Gr. Personenn.* 243; *C.I.G.* 5157 and 5289; Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* p. 110, No. 6, lines 20, 55 (Πρῶρος Κύκνω); p. 111, No. 7, line 13 (*S.G.D.I.* 4833, 4834).

C.I.G. 5296, line 2, at end read Σ for Y; line 4, I for K; line 5, Λ for Λ; line 6, ΚΛΛΙΚΕΛ for ΚΛΛΛΓΚΛΕΛ = Καλ-[λί]|κλεα; line 8, read LEΔ, missing in *C.I.G.*

C.I.G. 5298, line 1. De Cou's copy is not so complete as, but different from, *C.I.G.* line 1. ΘΕΥ . . . . . ΝΘΑΔΕΚΕ . . . . CENΠPΩTOIϹNAPICTOC; line 2, CK . . . . . THCEΠΛETC·. NACOΦOC, Θεύ[προπος ἐ]νθάδε κε[ῖται δ]ς ἐν πρώτοισιν ἄριστος; ὀκ[τωκαι-δεκέ]της ἔπλετο [πά]ν[τ]α σοφός. This is much better than the many various readings given in the *C.I.G.* The inscription is at Tokra in quarry behind the guard house.

C.I.G. 5305, line 1, read Φ for T. For βι′ (numeral before decimal), cf. above and *C.I.G.* 5325, 5351. Line 3, De Cou's copy reads EPENΛOY; *C.I.G.* has EPENNOY = Ἐρενν(ί)ου, which seems better. In last line read LIΘ, missing in *C.I.G.*

C.I.G. 5318, line 1, read Λ for Λ; Φ for final I. The form Φλαουγάνιος = (Φλαου(ϊ)ανός) seems certain. Perhaps the name has been corrupted and γ developed, as often in Modern Greek; cf. νογάει for νοάει = νοεῖ.

C.I.G. 5319, line 3, for T read I.

C.I.G. 5321, De Cou's copy reads:

L I Π Λ O
N I B Λ
Δ O P K
Λ P

Instead of E[ὐν]όη Κλή[μεντος, De Cou suggested 'A[ρί]δορ-κ[ος] or E[ὐ]δόρκ[ων] 'Αρ[ίμμα, which, however, are unknown names.

C.I.G. 5344, col. 3, line 1, for Θ read Π.

C.I.G. 5351, line 1, for I read E; line 2, for ΔE read ΔK (= κδ′; cf. above); line 3, for ΦΛϽ read ΦIΛϽ.

C.I.G. 5358 c, line 3, for E read L.

The copies given in *C.I.G.* 5221, 5325, 5336, 5341 are absolutely correct. Two of the inscriptions published by Smith and Porcher, *op. cit.* pl. 81, No. 13, and pl. 84, No. 24, are now in a dismantled tomb which is used as a stable on the left side of the road leading to the Roman Theatre. No. 13 is in ex-

actly the same position as when copied by Smith and Porcher. No. 24 has been much injured. In the uninjured part the only difference from Smith and Porcher's copy is at the beginning of lines 6 and 8, where there is no L̄ or trace of such a sign, according to Mr. Norton.

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